United Nations E/C.2/2005/1

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
21 December 2004

Original: English

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2005 regular session
5-18 January 2005
Item 2 of the provisional agenda
Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

Provisional agenda and annotations

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations:
   (a) Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from the previous session of the Committee;
   (b) New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification.
4. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council:
   (a) Deferred quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Council;
   (b) Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Council.
5. Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Section of the Secretariat.
6. Review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, including the process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations, and Council decision 1995/304:
   (a) Process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations;
   (b) Consideration of issues on the agenda of the informal working group;
   (c) Other related matters.

04-65831 (E) 271204

7. Implementation of Economic and Social Council decisions:

   (a) Decision 2001/295;

   (b) Decision 2004/212.

8. Consideration of special reports.

9. General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network.

10. Provisional agenda and documentation for the 2006 session of the Committee.

11. Adoption of the report of the Committee.

Annotations

1. Election of officers

In accordance with rule 18 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, each year, at the commencement of its first meeting, the Committee elects its Chairperson and four Vice-Chairpersons. In accordance with rule 19, Bureau members are eligible for re-election. One of the Vice-Chairpersons is later designated also to serve as Rapporteur.

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

In accordance with rule 13 of the rules of procedure of the Council, the Committee shall, at the beginning of each session, after the election of its officers, adopt the agenda for that session on the basis of the provisional agenda. The provisional agenda for the current session was approved by the Council in its decision 2004/321.

Documentation

Document E/C.2/2005/CRP.5

3. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

(a) Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from the previous session of the Committee

The Committee will consider applications and requests for reclassification deferred from the sessions of previous years.

Documentation

Applications received from non-governmental organizations for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council deferred from previous sessions of the Committee held in 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 (E/C.2/2005/CRP.1)

(b) New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification

The Committee will consider new applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification from NGOs and act thereon.

Documentation

New applications received from non-governmental organizations for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council: memorandums by the Secretary-General (E/C.2/2005/R.2 and Add.1-15)

Request for reclassification: memorandum by the Secretary-General (E/C.2/2005/R.3)

4. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

(a) Deferred quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Council

(b) Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Council

In accordance with the arrangements for consultation with NGOs in general and special consultative status with the Council that were approved by the Council in its resolution 1996/31, such organizations are required to submit, every fourth year, a report on their activities as regards the support they have given to the work of the United Nations.

The Committee will consider quadrennial reports submitted by NGOs on their activities deferred from previous sessions of the Committee held in 1999, 2000, 2001, 2003 and 2004. The Committee will also consider quadrennial reports submitted by organizations on their activities during the periods 1999-2002 and 2000-2003.

Documentation

Quadrennial reports for the period 2000-2003 submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31 (E/C.2/2005/2 and Add.1-8)

Compilation of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council deferred from previous sessions held in 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 (E/C.2/2005/CRP.2)

5. Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Section of the Secretariat

In view of the expansion of the functions and responsibilities of the Non-Governmental Organizations Section of the Secretariat to meet the demand of the growing number of applications for consultative status, as well as the demands of a larger and more active non-governmental organizations community, the Committee decided, at its 2004 regular and resumed sessions, that the strengthening of the Section should continue to be a priority during its 2005 session, and reaffirmed its strong support to the ongoing process of strengthening the Section, including the "paperless" Committee initiative.

Documentation

Documents E/C.2/2005/CRP.3-6

6. **Review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Council resolution 1996/31, including the process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations, and Council decision 1995/304**

(a) **Process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations**

The Committee will continue to consider the issue of the accreditation of representatives of NGOs and their participation in the work of the United Nations.

(b) **Consideration of issues on the agenda of the informal working group**

At its 2000 session, the Committee established an informal working group, open to all interested members of the Committee, to review its methods of work, including accreditation issues, procedures, coordination with the secretariat of the Commission on Human Rights, enhancement of the non-governmental organizations information process and security issues. At its 2004 session, the Committee reviewed a number of issues that have been placed on the agenda of the informal working group, and decided that the group continue its work. The Secretariat will report to the Committee on the subject.

(c) **Other related matters**

The Committee will consider the following issues:

(i) Matters pertaining to reinstatement of consultative status of NGOs in cases where consultative status was suspended by the Council, including responses from the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat;

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General containing a special report (E/C.2/2005/3)

(ii) NGOs in consultative status with the Council who have merged with other NGOs and wish to maintain their consultative status under a new name;

(iii) NGOs in consultative status with the Council who wish to withdraw their consultative status.

7. **Implementation of Economic and Social Council decisions**

(a) **Decision 2001/295**

In its decision 2001/295, the Council, recalling its decision 1996/302, decided that the NGOs on the Roster of the Commission on Sustainable Development (see Council decision 1993/220) should apply for consultative status with the Council as would any other organization, as outlined in its resolution 1996/31. Those applications would be considered as expeditiously as possible under an agenda item of the Committee. The Committee will consider applications deferred from previous sessions.

Documentation

Implementation of Council decision 2001/295: memorandum by the Secretary-General (E/C.2/2005/CRP.7)

(b) Decision 2004/212

Pursuant to Council decision E/2004/212, non-governmental organizations and other major groups accredited to the World Summit on Sustainable Development that wish to participate in future sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development beyond the first two-year implementation cycle may be considered by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, as expeditiously as possible, in accordance with the rules of procedure and the practices stipulated in Council resolution 1996/31.

Documentation

New applications received from non-governmental organizations accredited to the Summit for consultative status with the Council: memorandum by the Secretary-General (E/C.2/2005/R.5 and Add.1)

8. Consideration of special reports

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General containing a special report (E/C.2/2005/3)

9. General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network

In its decision 2002/225, the Council established the general voluntary trust fund, and requested the Non-Governmental Organizations Section to identify and obtain the necessary financial, human and technical resources needed to carry out, in partnership with NGOs, Governments and other interested stakeholders, the development projects envisaged in the future framework of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network (IRENE).

Documentation

Document concerning general voluntary trust fund in support of IRENE (E/C.2/2005/CRP.8)

10. Provisional agenda and documentation for the 2005 session of the Committee

In its resolution 1894 (LVII), the Council requested the Secretary-General to submit at each session of a subsidiary body of the Council a draft provisional agenda for its following session, together with information relating to documentation.

11. Adoption of the report of the Committee

The Committee is required to report to the Council on its regular session.

United Nations E/C.2/2005/2

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
10 November 2004

Original: English

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2005 regular session
5-18 January 2005

Quadrennial reports for the period 2000-2003, submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31

Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
1.	American Psychological Association	2
2.	Asia-Japan Women's Resource Centre	3
3.	Asian Women in Cooperative Development	5
4.	Association de volontaires pour le service international	6
5.	Federation of European Motorcyclists' Associations	7
6.	Fondazione Giovanni e Francesca Falcone	9
7.	Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd	10

04-52849 (E) 101204

1. American Psychological Association*

(Special consultative status granted in 2000)

The American Psychological Association (APA), a non-governmental organization with 140,000 members, is the largest and oldest psychological association in the world. The goals of the American Psychological Association, as stated in the Association's bylaws, are to advance psychology as a science and profession and as a means of promoting health, education and human welfare. The Association is dedicated to understanding commonalities and differences in human behaviour and to promoting human development and welfare in both national and global contexts. Much of APA's work, which is carried out by governance, by directorates on public interest, education, science and practice, and by over 50 membership divisions, reflects such concerns as ageing, children, gender, racial equality and AIDS, which are addressed by the Council and other United Nations bodies. The Association has had no major changes over the past four years, aside from fluctuations in the membership and budget.

During the 2000 to 2003 period, APA held consultative relationships with UNICEF and the Department of Public Information, in addition to its accreditation with the Council. The Association participated in CONGO and worked with a number of NGOs, United Nations offices and diplomatic missions on international public policy regarding a broad range of issues to which it contributed psychological and mental health perspectives.

Participation in the work of the Council and major conferences

During the 2000-2003 period, the American Psychological Association actively engaged with other NGOs and Governments in the work of the following General Assembly special sessions, including the five-year review of the Fourth World Conference on Women; the Millennium Summit; the special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS; and the preparatory process for and the special session of the General Assembly on children (2002).

APA was also active in the preparatory processes for and the World Conference against Racism. Similarly, APA was centrally involved in the Second World Assembly on Ageing. APA was also represented at the World Summit on an Information Society.

APA representatives followed the ongoing work of the functional commissions, in particular the Commission on the Status of Women (2001, 2002 and 2003), the Commission on Social Development (2002 and 2003), and the Commission on Human Rights (2001, 2002 and 2003). The Association was represented at the United Nations Asia-Pacific Regional Disarmament Conference (2001) and the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Peoples (2002 and 2003). The Association's aim at those meetings was to contribute to the appraisal of progress on various action plans and to propose psychological and other effective strategies for addressing persisting and emerging issues through position papers and educational panels.

* Issued without formal editing.

Cooperation with the United Nations

Apart from attendance at the weekly DPI/NGO briefings, APA representatives cooperated with other NGOs and the Department to plan three briefings: on follow-up to the special session on children; on international migration to commemorate the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination; and to commemorate the fourteenth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. APA representatives also attended the DPI/NGO annual conferences.

During the 2000-2003 period, APA addressed children's issues through its co-leadership role on the NGO committee on children's rights and through periodic consultations with staff in several offices within the Division of Policy and Planning of UNICEF. The purpose of those consultations was to facilitate cooperation with UNICEF on implementation of its medium-term strategic priorities, the Millennium Development Goals, and the goals of the special session on children. APA representatives also held membership in the NGO Committee on UNICEF and two of its working groups, on girls and on children in armed conflict.

Through its representation on the Executive Committee of the NGO Committee on Mental Health, APA contributed to integrating psychosocial and mental health issues and perspectives into the United Nations agenda.

APA participated in a UNESCO world of education meeting on 18 and 19 February 2003.

Initiatives undertaken in support of the United Nations

APA worked with numerous NGO committees and caucuses to implement United Nations human rights conventions, resolutions and outcome documents of major conferences. Those efforts included drafting position statements and recommendations to influence United Nations consensus on policy documents; participating in panels and other programmes to educate people about United Nations conventions and the action plans of world conferences and to develop dialogue about their implementation; and providing outreach to United Nations agency representatives and Governments in monitoring progress on implementation of United Nations conventions and action plans.

APA actively promoted discussion of various aspects of the United Nations agenda in its proceedings and publications, as well as at meetings of local, regional, national and international organizations of psychologists. The programmes of the Association's annual conventions have included symposia on children's, women's and racism issues.

2. Asia-Japan Women's Resource Centre*

(Special consultative status granted in 2000)

The Asia-Japan Women's Resource Centre was established in 1995 as an extension of the Asian Women's Association (AWA), one of a few women's organizations in Japan that has been actively involved in activities from a gender

* Issued without formal editing.

and North-South perspective and with a critical view of Japan's role in Asia for the last two decades. In order to strengthen AWA, which has been run only by volunteers, it was decided to establish Asia-Japan Women's Resource Centre with regular staff and a new vision for the twenty-first century. The Centre is self-financing, mainly supported by membership fees from some 900 members.

The Centre facilitates discussion and action for women in Asia to envision an alternative future society based on gender justice, ecology and local and global democracy. The Centre wants to replace the Asia of GNP-centred development with an Asia of human rights in the twenty-first century.

The Centre also provides venues for Japanese women to think, discuss and act, to share information and experience with other Asian women and to extend women's networks inside and outside of Japan for the purpose of the empowerment of women.

The Centre's activities include issuing publications; offering training seminars; conducting research; coordinating conferences in Japan and abroad; advocating and campaigning; and promoting international cooperation and solidarity.

Activities in 2000-2003: conferences and meetings related to the United Nations attended by the Centre

2000

Special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century". The Centre organized an NGO workshop on "comfort women" issues.

2001

Forty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women; World Conference against Racism; Second World Congress against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children. The Centre organized a workshop about the commercial sexual exploitation of children in Japan.

2002

Fifty-fourth session of the Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

2003

Fifty-fifth session of the Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

Other activities

During 2002-2003, the Centre convened a number of workshops and seminars on such topics as nationalism and gender, gender and development and violence against women. It also sponsored lectures and discussions with women from such countries as Afghanistan, India and Pakistan, and conducted women's study tours to a number of Asian countries.

3. Asian Women in Cooperative Development

(Special consultative status granted in 2000)

The Asian Women in Cooperative Development forum (AWCF) is a resource and advocacy body on gender and cooperatives in Asia. It was established for the purpose of addressing and integrating gender concerns in cooperative structures, policies, programmes, projects and services. AWCF was organized in the awareness that gender inequalities exist in cooperatives, particularly in terms of how their principles and values are put into practice. AWCF was built on the strong belief that cooperatives, by their very nature as people-based and democratically run and managed socio-economic institutions, have the values, the infrastructure and the resources to bring about gender equity, improved gender relations, and improved condition of the economically and socially disadvantaged, many of whom are women. AWCF's goals are to advocate and enable cooperative organizations to pursue the gender agenda of gender equity, gender equality and empowerment of women; to facilitate the development and installation of mechanisms to enable women to participate actively and effectively in the cooperative movements as members and as leaders, and benefit from it equitably; and to enable women and men to work together in cooperative movements as partners who have equal access to opportunities in different contexts. These goals are attained through AWCF programmes and services, such as gender-mainstreaming activities, putting more women in leadership and decision-making positions, making women more enterprising and entrepreneurial, and through regional policy advocacy and the organization of regional conferences and forums.

Participation in United Nations meetings

AWCF and its members actively participated in preparations for the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly and the DPI/NGO annual conference on the theme "NGOs today: diversity of the volunteer experience".

Support and participation in United Nations projects and advocacy

AWCF participated in workshops and discussion groups of the Asia Pacific Gender Equality Network, with funding from UNDP. Through these activities, AWCF has been able to share its programmes and activities, best practices and experiences to groups outside the cooperative movement while it also benefits from the sharing of best practices and experiences of other networks and movements.

AWCF and its members have undertaken efforts and initiatives in addressing other issues, such as migrant workers, rural women and women in agriculture, women in the labour force, HIV/AIDS and violence against women, by linking with other networks and organizations in general, and through cooperative organizations in particular.

Participation in forums and conferences

AWCF participated in a number of regional conferences on various themes and topics addressing the issues of women, gender equality and gender equity, and the economic empowerment of women.

4. Association de volontaires pour le service international

(General consultative status granted in 1996)

AVSI is an international development and humanitarian non-governmental organization which carries out its mission through the planning and implementation of medium and long-term sustainable projects (more than 80 as of December 2003) in partnership with local associations and institutions, international agencies and Governments in more than 30 developing and in transition countries, in the following sectors: education, child development and family support; urban poverty; vocational training, employment and microenterprises support; health, water and sanitation; agriculture and rural development; and emergency relief operations. Some projects are carried out in cooperation with United Nations agencies.

Participation in the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and other United Nations meetings

The main United Nations-related events in which AVSI participated are listed below.

2000

UN-HABITAT forum on capacity-building in urban settlements, Capetown, South Africa, September.

2001

Preparatory process for the twenty-fifth special session of the General Assembly, January-February; preparatory process for the special session of the General Assembly on children, June; special session of the General Assembly on AIDS, June; preparatory process for the International Conference on Financing for Development, October.

2002

Preparatory process for the International Conference on Financing for Development, January; International Conference on Financing for Development, March; special session of the General Assembly on children, May; round table on human resources development, March; NGO Forum on the draft ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2002 of the Council, June; high-level segment itself, July.

2003

Expert group meeting on youth, Geneva, January; Council meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, April; Council meeting and round table in preparation for the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2003 of the Council, April; NGO Forum in preparation for the high-level segment, June; high-level segment itself, July; annual session of the Commission for Social Development.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies

Several humanitarian and technical assistance projects have been carried out with UNICEF, inter alia, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2002; in Romania in 2000; in Rwanda in 2000; and in Uganda in 2001. In addition, AVSI contributed to a number of other UNICEF reports and projects.

AVSI cooperated with UNDP in humanitarian and technical assistance projects in Jordan in 2003; in Kosovo in 2001; and in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in 2000.

AVSI cooperated with WFP on humanitarian and technical assistance projects in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2002; in Rwanda in 2002; and in Uganda in 2002. AVSI attended a meeting held in Rome in November 2003 on the theme "An enhanced role of Italian NGOs in WFP humanitarian interventions".

AVSI cooperated with FAO on a humanitarian and technical assistance project in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2002.

AVSI cooperated with UNIDO on a technical assistance project in Argentina in 2003 and participated in numerous sessions of UNIDO in Vienna.

AVSI cooperated with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2002.

Main initiatives to support goals and objectives of the United Nations

In August 2000, AVSI organized a seminar, with the participation, among others, of UNCTAD, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the World Bank, as a preparatory event for the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II). In June 2001, AVSI, together with the Office of Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Permanent Observer Mission of the Holy See to the United Nations, organized a symposium on the theme "Children in armed conflict: everyone's responsibility" at United Nations Headquarters, as a contribution to the special session of the General Assembly on children.

In September-October 2003, AVSI mounted a photographic exhibition at the United Nations Office at Geneva on its activities in Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo in support of the initiatives of the United Nations and its agencies in sub-Saharan Africa.

5. Federation of European Motorcyclists' Associations

(Special consultative status granted in 1996)

The Federation of European Motorcyclists' Associations (FEMA) is the representative European organization of motorcyclists. It exists to protect and advance the interests of persons who use motorcycles and scooters for transportation and recreation. FEMA does not represent the interests of competition motorcyclists. As a consumers representative organization, FEMA is primarily concerned with vehicle technical regulations, road traffic laws and regulations and a wide range of road safety issues from the perspective of the rider of powered two-wheelers. FEMA

represents its member national riders' organizations in legislative and regulatory bodies, such as the Commission and the Parliament of the European Union and in the Working Groups of the Inland Transport Committee (ITC) of the Economic Commission for Europe.

In the period covered by this quadrennial report, FEMA membership has grown steadily, with applications for membership coming from motorcycle riders' organizations in the Czech Republic, Italy, Spain, Switzerland and Turkey. A very important development in the period is that an arrangement has been agreed between FEMA and three other motorcyclists' organizations recognized as non-governmental organizations by the United Nations. Together with the American Motorcyclists Association (AMA), the Federation internationale de motocyclisme (FIM) and the Motorcycle Riders' Federation of the United States of America (MRF), FEMA has formed an international coalition. Its purpose is to provide for greater and more cost-effective participation in the global harmonization of vehicle regulations process, road rules and road safety issues within the agencies of the United Nations.

Global harmonization of vehicle technical standards

From 2000-2003, FEMA has represented its member organizations and AMA, FIM and MRF at all of the meetings of ECE/ITC Working Party 29 (WP.29). FEMA's Assistant General Secretary attended a total of 12 four-day meetings. FEMA has been particularly interested and involved in the development of global technical regulations (GTRs) concerning powered two-wheelers under the 1998 Global Harmonization Agreement. In this context, FEMA submitted three informal documents to WP.29. These concerned test cycles and performance requirements, the dangerous consequences of diesel spillage from commercial vehicles and motorcycle issues that should be given priority for the development of GTRs. FEMA representatives have also participated extensively in the informal groups and fundamental elements groups that have been established to develop GTRs for motorcycle exhaust emissions and motorcycle brakes.

FEMA has also participated in the two round tables organized by ECE/ITC on future fuels and intelligent transport systems (ITS). On the latter subject, FEMA participated in all the meetings of the ITS informal group that was established by WP.29 and submitted to that body an informal document which addressed principles of ITS tolerance of non-compatible vehicles and non-exclusion from public roads of non-ITS compatible vehicles.

Road safety, road rules and regulations

In the period covered by the present report, representatives of FEMA have attended all but one of the meetings of ECE/ITC Working Party 1 (WP.1). FEMA also participated in the work of two special working groups established by WP.1. The first addressed ways of improving motorcycle safety. Within this group, FEMA has actively participated in the development of a detailed questionnaire to contracting parties on their approach to motorcycle safety issues and the measures they have undertaken that have had a positive effect. The other special working group is undertaking the preliminary stages of a review of the overtaking provisions within the Vienna Convention and the consolidated resolutions. FEMA has focused on the development of a section of a questionnaire to contracting parties on their legal provisions regarding motorcyclists overtaking slow-moving or stopped traffic.

FEMA has also participated in seminars organized by WP.1 on road signs and markings and aggressive driving. At the road signs and markings seminar, FEMA made a presentation on the hazards that road signs and markings can often unintentionally create for the riders of powered two-wheelers. At the aggressive driving seminar, FEMA was a member of the Panel and responded to questions from participants.

In the period covered by the present report, FEMA has actively supported the establishment of a global road safety forum within the agencies of the United Nations.

6. Fondazione Giovanni e Francesca Falcone

(Special consultative status granted in 1996)

The Foundation Giovanni e Francesca Falcone was constituted in Palermo in December 1992. Since 1993, the Italian Government has recognized the Foundation as a not-for-profit institution devoted to social causes.

According to its statute, the principal aim of the Foundation is to implement high social interest initiatives, such as the promotion of study, research and cultural and assistance activities in order to promote the development of the anti-mafia culture in the society and in particular among young people, as well as the promotion of professional specialization in the investigative and judicial apparatuses committed in the action of prevention and fight against mafia organized crime.

In the social and cultural commitment of the Foundation, special attention is reserved for the pedagogical and educational problems of youth, with the aim of giving them a permanent education in law-abiding behaviour through social and cultural initiatives. In addition, the Foundation's aim is to spur integration and cooperation among the European and international judicial system for a more effective coordination among all the States and the agencies concerned with the prevention and repression of organized crime for a more rapid and effective action.

The ways to carry out these aims are: organizing meetings, seminars, training and educational courses; preparing, commissioning, printing, editing and disseminating research publications; establishing scholarships; and cooperating with other Italian or foreign foundations or associations with similar aims. Since 1992, the Foundation has carried out many activities which contributed to increasing its national and international reputation.

A. Participation in United Nations meetings and collaboration with United Nations bodies

In May 2000, the Foundation organized and hosted a meeting on the theme "From the ad hoc tribunals (former Yugoslavia and Rwanda) to a permanent court". In December 2000, the Foundation participated in the activities concerning the Signing Conference for the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, held in Palermo, Italy. In January 2003, the Foundation participated in the fourth session of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption, held in Vienna.

B. Meetings, seminars, training and educational courses

Every year, the Foundation organizes a number of meetings, with the participation of Italian and foreign experts, in the area of organized crime and corruption. The Foundation is also committed to the promotion of the culture against mafia in our society, through activities (meetings, conferences and lecturers) for elementary, high-school and university students in Italy and abroad.

C. Publications

The Foundation issued five publications, *Educazione alla legalità* and *Scritti sul Minore in memoria di Francesca Laura Morvillo*.

D. Scholarships

The Foundation grants, each year, 10 scholarships to young Sicilian law graduates. These scholarships are utilized for studies and research on organized crime, to develop the anti-mafia culture and to contribute to the prevention of and fight against organized mafia crime. To date, the Foundation has completed 64 research projects.

Other relevant activities

The Foundation also took part in a seminar on Italian legal system and laws to contest mafia, held in New York in May 2000. During various meetings, seminars and lectures, the Foundation has taken the opportunity to stress the importance and the commitment of all the persons involved in the different United Nations bodies fighting international organized crime to improve the culture of the rule of law and respect for human rights.

7. Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd

(Special consultative status granted in 1996)

The Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd is an international organization founded in 1835 to work with women and girls who were marginalized by the society of their time. In varying forms of direct service projects, this continues to be our primary focus, with an emphasis on working to enable and empower women to create a better life for themselves and their families. Through our affiliation with the goals of the United Nations, we seek to extend mercy to the poor and oppressed, awakening in our world the dignity and value of each person.

During our years of affiliation with the United Nations, the Congregation of the Good Shepherd has increased its own awareness of and support for the goals and activities of the United Nations. The organization has a full-time representative in New York who participates in major meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies. She is responsible for disseminating information and encouraging local participation concerning United Nations activities across the organization. Our local members use that information to reach thousands of women in grass-roots situations with a view to supporting initiatives in development, empowerment and the defence of human rights.

The organization appoints an NGO regional representative for Geneva and to ECA and ECE. These persons, while having other full-time responsibilities, are able to maintain awareness and communication of United Nations activities. Good Shepherd expects that affiliation with the United Nations will continue to inform our own mission in relevant ways while affording us the opportunity to continue to bring to the United Nations the voice and the concerns of women and girls across the more than 60 countries in which we are active.

Participation in the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies

Good Shepherd is actively involved in collaborative work involving the Millennium Development Goals. It is an active member of the NGO Committee on the Status of Women and has worked in collaboration with the Division for the Advancement of Women. The organization has submitted written statements to the Commission on the Status of Women and has organized NGO side events at its sessions.

Good Shepherd participated in the work of the Commission on Social Development, notably through the anti-poverty task force of the NGO Committee on Social Development.

At the special session of the General Assembly on children, Good Shepherd was active with the NGO Committee on UNICEF Working Group on Girls in preparing side events and in advocating for document language supportive of rights for the girl child. Good Shepherd was an active participant in the Child Rights Caucus and collaborated in the preparation of the text of the Childs Rights Caucus.

Good Shepherd participated in the finance for development process in 2001-2003 and, through collaboration with the NGO Committee on Social Development, has contributed statements and discussion to the various segments and meetings of that Committee.

Good Shepherd has been a supportive observer of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues each year, and makes information available to the organization's grass-roots members who do social service with indigenous populations.

Good Shepherd sends information out to local affiliates on the Convention on All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and encourages the use of women's education in the Convention.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies

The organization is affiliated with DPI; the NGO representative attends DPI briefings and disseminates material from such briefings through organizational newsletters. Good Shepherd has distributed materials on United Nations instruments in English, French and Spanish, and used such material in international training for the organization.

Members of the organization submitted national information to the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, following a call for country-based report on violence against women, in August 2001. The NGO attended an introductory meeting with the newly appointed Rapporteur and, following her request for such communication, submitted a position letter on trafficking/prostitution in November 2003.

Good Shepherd contributed to the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders by providing information/consultations on trafficking/prostitution to the Permanent Delegate of the Holy See in February 2000.

Other relevant activity

The organization has had consistent and substantial activity in the NGO committee Working Group on Girls of the NGO Committee of UNICEF; the International Network for Girls; the Coalition against Trafficking of Women; the NGO Committee on the Status of Women; the NGO Committee on Social Development; the Poverty Eradication Subcommittee; and the NGO Committee on UNIFEM. The organization attended the Asian Civil Society Forum in December 2002, and participated in a poverty eradication study submitted to the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in August 2003.

United Nations E/C.2/2005/2/Add.1

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
10 November 2004

Original: English

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2005 regular session
5-18 January 2005

Quadrennial reports for the period 2000-2003, submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31

Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
1.	Agudas Israel World Organization	2
2.	Alliance for Arab Women	4
3.	Hong Kong Federation of Women	5
4.	HOPE Worldwide	7
5.	Human Lactation Center	8
6.	The Humane Society of the United States	9
7.	Woods Hole Research Center	13

04-55303 (E) 221204

1. Agudas Israel World Organization

(Special consultative status granted in 1948)

AIWO, founded in Katowice, Poland, in 1912, is a 92-year-old confederation of Orthodox Jewish communities. It has a long and distinguished record in the area of international human rights, with particular emphasis on freedom of religion and matters relating to the protection and the preservation of cultural heritage and property, and education.

Activities relating to United Nations principles

Consistent with its principal objective and purpose, namely the promotion of international human rights, particularly freedom of religion, AIWO is involved in promoting religious freedom in several ways.

Reverence for the dead, including respect for burial places, is an integral tenet of the Jewish religion. Activities therefore have included efforts aimed, on the one hand, at protecting and preserving individual cemeteries threatened with destruction or desecration, and, on the other, at promoting adoption at the national level of legislation and/or executive orders proclaiming the sanctity and inviolability of cemeteries and creating structured regimes to achieve those goals. This work has entailed joint efforts with Governments directly, as well as with their ambassadors and permanent missions to the United Nations. Efforts have also been directed at the Conference on Jewish Material Claims against Germany to obtain funding for its work.

From time to time, threats arise to the right of Jewish communities to operate schools teaching Jewish culture and tradition and/or religion. Intervention has taken place with the objective of securing this right, in keeping with, and including explicit reference to, the core principles of freedom of religion and international human rights generally, contained in the Charter of the United Nations. In Baku, Azerbaijan, submissions to the Ambassador of Azerbaijan to the United Nations were handled sympathetically and sensitively, which resulted in averting the closure of a Jewish school.

The right to *shechita*, a humane method of preparing meat and poultry for human consumption, has come under question from time to time in the period under review, and efforts to resolve the question are in keeping with the principles and purposes of the United Nations, insofar as they concern freedom of religion and human rights.

Consistent with Jewish religious belief and reverence for the deceased, post-mortem examinations are considered acts of desecration and are inimical to long-standing and deeply held beliefs in Jewish law and tradition. Securing governmental sensitivity to this aspect of freedom of religion, and efforts to have this recognized in legislation and coronial practice, has, in the period under review, focused on such countries as the United Kingdom, Australia and South Africa. Those efforts included the appointment of an AIWO representative to the United Nations, as a special consultant to a fundamental review of coronial legislation in the United Kingdom, which ultimately adopted the AIWO recommendation.

As part of its mission concerning the protection of cultural heritage, AIWO has acted as international legal counsel to the United States Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, and as international legal counsel to an international committee pursuing efforts to locate an extremely rare and priceless personal library belonging to one of the most outstanding rabbinical leaders in Poland of the era between the First and Second World Wars, which was looted by invading Nazi forces in 1939.

Activities directly related to the United Nations

- Submissions made, in the context of the fifty-eighth session of the General Assembly, concerning anti-Semitism, as well as the protection of children
- Correspondence with the Secretary-General concerning the Middle East conflict
- Correspondence with the German Ambassador to the United Nations regarding foreign policy decisions of his country, and their relationship to Germany's role during its term on the Security Council
- Work with the UNESCO representative to the United Nations concerning the special needs of children and means of funding special education for them, as well as in relation to the above-mentioned efforts as international legal counsel
- Liaison and consultation with a New York City Council member who assisted in drafting a New York City Council resolution commemorating United Nations Human Rights Day
- AIWO played an important role in the work of the Caucus of Jewish NGOs at the United Nations

An important aspect of AIWO work in promoting international human rights has been its role, in the Claims Conference as well as in the World Jewish Restitution Organization and the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture, in obtaining and distributing funds for restitution, reparations and compensation for major human rights violations, specifically atrocities committed by the Nazi regime in Germany during the Holocaust, which was the catalyst for the entire human rights movement of the post-Second World War era. AIWO has emphasized seeking funding allocations for educational purposes, particularly religious education, within the context of the AIWO role in fostering freedom of religion.

Public addresses carrying the message of the United Nations mission and its objectives and purposes

AIWO has been active in delivering public addresses, focusing primarily on the objectives and purposes of the United Nations and its role and mission, specifically with regard to freedom of religion, and in the context of international human rights generally, in a number of countries on three continents.

2. Alliance for Arab Women

(Special consultative status granted in 1996)

AAW works with a network of NGOs and other organizations to provide women with basic human security by influencing policies and legislation and providing relevant services and programmes.

The following new projects are under way:

- Enhancement of employment opportunities for Egyptian women in the new millennium
- Support for Egyptian NGOs in the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action
- Support of women in decision-making processes
- Comprehensive development for Egyptian women and support for women heads of households
- Sesame Street programming
- Collaboration with the resisting Violence against Women Network
- Attendance of the consultative regional meeting on the theme "Violence against women: dimensions and consequences"

AAW participated in the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly; the 2001 session of the Commission on the Status of Women; the International Conference on Volunteerism, held in Geneva in November 2001; and a Millennium Development Goals meeting held in Cairo in August 2002.

As a part of AAW interest in women's development within the context of societal development as a whole, in September 2002 AAW, with UNDP, organized two symposiums in Cairo to discuss the *Human Development Report*. In cooperation with the UNOG United Nations Centre for Human Rights, AAW organized a regional conference on the theme "Violence against women: dimensions and consequences" held in Cairo.

As the Alliance for Arab Women was the coordinator for Arab NGOs activities for the Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing and for its five-year review by the General Assembly in 2000, most AAW activities are related to the Beijing Platform for Action and the Millennium Development Goals.

AAW provides services to help different categories of women gain economic independence or, in the case of women heads of households, to help provide for their families. In this context, AAW has started a project in three governorates to help women who are supporting their families gain new skills needed in their local labour markets, in order to gain and maintain job opportunities. Also through AAW support, 12 NGOs in 12 governorates have started service projects to help improve poor women's living conditions by teaching them new crafts or to engage their talents in creating products and traditional crafts; providing literary and other education; and health-care services.

AAW was the coordinator for a regional conference on violence against women held in May 2003, which resulted in the establishment of an electronic

network on violence, including a web site. In supporting women's political rights, AAW has conducted several events to raise women's awareness in suburban areas of their political rights and the importance of their role in the political arena.

AAW led a four-year campaign to support the appointment of the first woman judge in Egypt, as well as a number of other legal initiatives in support of women's rights in such areas as family law and nationality law. AAW has also produced a number of plays and films that support political participation and gender equity.

AAW provides its members with the technical skills required to conduct the above-mentioned activities. It has also provided an opportunity for 10 women to study the basics of NGO management in the United States.

In cooperation with the Flying Club in Cairo and *Al Ahrar* newspaper, AAW participated in a festival to encourage girls to enrol in non-traditional sports, such as skydiving and parachute jumping. AAW has also conducted several meetings with teenage girls, in cooperation with the catholic schools administration in Cairo.

3. Hong Kong Federation of Women

(Special consultative status granted in 2000)

The Hong Kong Federation of Women (HKFW) was founded on 28 June 1993. The Federation is a non-profit making organization whose main objectives are to unite women from all walks of life, to be concerned about the affairs of Hong Kong SAR of China, to improve and protect the lawful rights and status of women and to liaise with similar organizations around the world. Since it was established and obtained consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in 2000, the Federation has maintained an excellent relationship with the All-China Women's Federation in China.

The Federation has more than 1,000 individual members and 50 corporate members with a total membership of 100,000. Hence, the Federation is able to bring together women from various fields and geographical regions to contribute to community improvement and the development of women's affairs. The Federation also leads women associations in celebrating National Day via television broadcasting, which has become the most important and unique annual local women's event.

HKFW focuses its efforts on enhancing the condition of women, providing training classes and health programmes to women and striving to protect women's legal rights. The Federation also encourages women to participate in national and international conferences to network and exchange experiences. Special effort is made to help improve the educational, welfare and living conditions of women and children in the remote areas of China through donations and visits.

The Federation regularly organizes diversified educational courses on subjects such as personal, dynamic life skills, personal image, languages, computers, household management and parenting. To help the unemployed, within the context of economic restructuring, the Federation has organized more than 50 retraining courses and opened a computer centre, a cyber café and two new employee re-training centres during the period 2000-2003.

A motion to implement the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in Hong Kong SAR of China was proposed at a Legislative Council meeting by HKFW in 1993 and was unanimously passed. As a result, the Women's Commission was set up in 2000, including several members of the Federation.

As of 2003, more than 20 honorary legal consultants had been appointed to provide preliminary legal advice to women on matters of matrimony, property, inheritance and bankruptcy via hotline services. More than 5,000 clients were served during the period 2000-2003.

To encourage newly arrived children from China to learn English, the Federation has organized since 1997 a very successful English language competition project annually, with commercial sponsorship. In view of the good results, a donation was received in 2000 for the purchase of 159 sets of new computers and printers for newly arrived students from China. The Federation has also organized a series of projects since 2003 to promote youth moral education and social responsibility. In 2003, a large sum of money was donated to the "We care education fund" for the children of SARS victims.

To expand awareness about environmental issues, the Federation led corporate members in organizing tree planting projects in 2000 and 2002, and joined with the Environmental Campaign Committee to organize a competition and workshops and to publish a booklet. The Federation also promoted the "Green office" concept as a topic for training programmes for female groups from China.

In June 2000, the Federation participated in the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly.

HKFW attended an exchange meeting of the Commission on Human Rights held in Hong Kong SAR of China in February 2001. The Federation also participated as a Host Committee of the Global Summit of Women 2001, held in September 2001 in Hong Kong SAR.

HKFW maintains close links with women in China and overseas. Between 2000 and 2003, five large-scale training programmes (including lectures and visits) were especially organized for female groups from various provinces of China. The Federation also organized trips to China and met with many visitors from the United Nations, Asia, Europe, America and Africa to exchange views on various aspects of the development of women.

As of 2003, the Federation had raised and donated large sums of money for natural disaster relief, women's welfare and children's education in China. Special projects organized between 2000 and 2003 included the construction of 18 vocational training schools in various remote areas of China, thus enabling more girls in those areas to continue to study and learn working skills. In addition, the Federation organized a "Golfing for mother" fund-raising project to help mothers in China fight poverty, illiteracy and disease. The Federation also donated funds for installing water cellars in inner Mongolia to improve the poor water supply.

4. HOPE Worldwide

(Special consultative status granted in 1996)

HOPE Worldwide's mission is to bring hope to a hurting world through its programmes in more than 90 countries on all six inhabited continents. Its non-sectarian programmes serve disadvantaged children and the elderly, provide education and deliver medical services in developing communities. Through the organization's corps of more than 500 full-time employees and more than 80,000 committed volunteers, HOPE Worldwide annually serves more than two million needy people. In 2003, HOPE Worldwide programmes were supported by a global budget in excess of $30 million, which was funded through individual, corporate and governmental donors. Since the submission of the last quadrennial report, the United States Department of Agriculture, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Asian Development Bank have become the three largest institutional donors of the organization's international programmes. In addition to being a recognized non-governmental organization in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, HOPE Worldwide is a registered private voluntary organization with USAID.

Participation in the work of the Council and other United Nations bodies

- July 2002: representatives of the organization attended the fourteenth World AIDS Conference in Barcelona, Spain.
- July 2000: representatives of the organization attended the thirteenth World AIDS Conference in Durban, South Africa, sponsored by WHO and UNAIDS. Reports by HOPE Worldwide workers on the topic of community-based outreach mechanisms were accepted for presentation at the Conference.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies

- 2003: In Jamaica, HOPE Worldwide received a grant from UNICEF to produce a healthy lifestyle video for use in connection with HOPE Worldwide's Healthy Lifestyle Programme for Adolescents (10-19 years old). The focus of the programme is HIV/AIDS education and prevention.
- 2001: HOPE Worldwide participated as a partner in the United Nations International Year of the Volunteers 2001 Programme. HOPE Worldwide conducted volunteer events every month during 2001 in China, India, Cambodia, the United States, the Russian Federation, Romania, Côte d'Ivoire, Australia, Mexico and South Africa. Activities included a global blood drive, socialization activities for the elderly, tuberculosis outreach, HIV/AIDS education and prevention, medical services and care for orphans and vulnerable children.

Initiatives to support United Nations goals and objectives

- 2000-2003: HOPE Worldwide partnered with UNAIDS and UNICEF to participate in World AIDS Day events by organizing rallies and dispatching volunteers to go door-to-door with HIV/AIDS educational brochures. Canvassing activities occurred in Botswana, Cambodia, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria and South Africa.

- 2003: In Cambodia, a HOPE Worldwide physician served with representatives of WHO and UNAIDS on the oversight body for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in Cambodia.
- 2003: HOPE Worldwide is cooperating with the WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific in Manila on the issue of diabetes in Papua New Guinea. This work is being done in connection with the implementation of the WHO Western Pacific Declaration on Diabetes.
- 2000-2003: HOPE Worldwide clinics in India (Chennai and Bangalore), Indonesia (Jakarta) and Papua New Guinea (Port Moresby) administered the WHO-advocated directly observed treatment short course regimen of drugs for tuberculosis under WHO supervision.
- 2000-2003: HOPE Worldwide implemented the AIDS Prevention Museum, a visual display to educate adolescents about HIV/AIDS, in more than 45 schools in Mexico, Colombia and the south-east United States. The AIDS Museum was developed in consultation with UNAIDS and UNICEF.
- 2000-2001: HOPE Worldwide's Hong Kong SAR China affiliate provided 1,540 hours of support in 2000 and 1,092 hours of support in 2001 in connection with training programmes and workshops provided to Chinese orphanage workers through the WHO Collaborating Centre for Rehabilitation (Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation).

5. Human Lactation Center

(Special consultative status granted in 2000)

The Human Lactation Center is a non-profit corporation utilizing medical anthropology research methods with issues related to the welfare and status of women and children worldwide. For 28 years, HLC has researched breastfeeding and weaning practices, the effects of HIV in breast milk, child sexual abuse and the result of such abuse on women during their reproductive stage. HLC is also concerned with development issues. Globally, it has educated public health officials and individuals on how critical it is to support the improvement of women's social and economic well-being.

HLC is currently examining the effects of sexual abuse on the reproductive and mental health of women and children. By organizing and speaking at conferences, conducting studies and publishing research on the effects of childhood sexual abuse, we are attempting to help reshape attitudes and reverse public and professional apathy and tolerance of childhood trafficking and sexual abuse.

The Human Lactation Center actively participates in United Nations-sponsored events related to the social and economic status of women and children. HLC continues to network with other NGOs, and is a member of the NGO Committee on Mental Health and the Commission on the Status of Women.

During 2000-2003, HLC participated in numerous United Nations-related meetings and activities, including DPI/NGO meetings, conferences, briefings, panel discussions and workshops; sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women; the special session of the General Assembly on children and its preparatory process;

NGO Committee on Mental Health meetings on numerous different themes; annual observances of Human Rights Day, World Mental Health Day and International Day of Families; and numerous other related events.

The work of the Human Lactation Center contributes to the goals of the Council by furthering the current commitments of the Human Rights Commission, the Committee on the Status of Women, the NGO Committee on Mental Health, and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. HLC has worked to bring the human rights aberration of ritual abuse-torture into public awareness through conferences, speaking engagements, seminars, radio and television interviews in New York, Connecticut and Mexico. In addition, its staff is currently working with the American Academy of Pediatrics concerning training for paediatricians and their protocol for examining child rape victims.

HLC began assisting the American Friends Foundation for Childbirth Injuries in fund-raising for the Addis Ababa Fistula Hospital in Ethiopia, a support system of medical professionals who surgically repair and socially rehabilitate young women so they can return to their families. Our involvement began with a United Nations DPI briefing in 2003.

In addition to working for the empowerment and the protection of women and children, HLC also promotes sustainable development by bringing into public awareness the work of the Water Stewards Network, whose work was highlighted in a DPI briefing on 16 October 2003. HLC began to encourage the establishment of local ecologically sound water treatment plants in Mexico and the United States.

6. Humane Society of the United States

(General consultative status granted in 1996)

The mission of the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) is to create a humane and sustainable world for all animals, including people. Working with diplomats, government agencies, elected officials at all levels of Government, NGOs, corporations, the media, and the public at large globally, we seek a lasting and comprehensive change in humane awareness and behaviour, from exploitation to respect and compassion for all forms of life.

Participation in the work of the Council and other United Nations bodies

2000

- Successfully lobbied for the protection of threatened species at the meeting of the Eleventh Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
- Helped prevent trade in ivory stockpiles, achieve a permanent ban on ivory trade and maintain protection for minke and gray whales and Hawksbill sea turtles
- Chaired the Species Survival Network marine fish working group and gave briefings to delegates

- Served as major group NGO organizing partner with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at meetings of the Commission on Sustainable Development
- Coordinated participation and input of civil society groups on sustainable agriculture and rural development
- Attended meetings of the Convention on Migratory Species on negotiations for the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatross and Petrels as Australian Government advisers
- Attended the General Assembly debate on the resolution on highly migratory species
- Held consultations with United Nations missions seeking language banning the resale of illegal drift nets
- Attended the second joint meeting of the Animals and Plants Committees of CITES

2001

- Attended negotiations for the Agreement for the Conservation of Albatross and Petrels Negotiations as Australian Government advisers
- Attended the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme workshop on the South Pacific Whale Sanctuary
- Served as delegate and major group NGO organizing partner with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at the Commission on Sustainable Development
- Coordinated participation and input of civil society groups on sustainable agriculture and rural development
- Made oral statements advocating the protection of threatened species at the seventeenth meeting of the Animals Committee of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
- Served as contact point between Government parties and NGOs
- Attended negotiations on the Convention on Migratory Species Indian Ocean South-East Asian Marine Turtle memorandum of understanding as advisers to the Australian Government
- Attended the first meeting of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee to the Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPAW) Protocol
- Participated in the UNESCO/University of Maryland-sponsored Global Conference on Oceans and Coasts
- Participated in the preparatory process for the World Summit on Sustainable Development; was successful in ensuring ongoing protection of marine mammals and wildlife in the final Johannesburg text

2002

- Cooperated extensively with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and FAO to prepare for review of progress towards all aspects of sustainable agriculture and rural development, and food security, concluding with the launch at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, with the Director General of FAO, of the Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development Initiative
- Made statements advocating the protection of threatened species at the eighteenth meeting of the Animals Committee of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
- Served as delegate and major group NGO organizing partner with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at the Commission on Sustainable Development
- Coordinated participation and input of civil society groups on sustainable agriculture and rural development
- Attended the Second meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife
- Served as a delegate and NGO major group focal point at the Adelboden International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development in Mountain Regions
- Served as a delegate at the FAO World Food Summit: five years later
- Participated in the 7th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Migratory Species; was successful in increasing protection for six species of great whales; also negotiated a resolution towards a memorandum of understanding for the dugong
- Attended 12th meeting of the Contracting Parties of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
- Maintained protection for minke whales, Brydes whales, green sea turtles and elephants
- Increased protection for whale and basking sharks and Black Sea bottlenose dolphins
- Co-chaired the Species Survival Network marine mammal working group and chaired the Species Survival Network marine fish working group
- Attended General Assembly discussions on the law of the seas regarding marine sanctuaries and New Zealand mission discussion on protecting sea mounts
- Attended negotiations on the Convention on Migratory Species Indian Ocean South-East Asian Marine Turtle memorandum of understanding as Australian Government advisers
- Attended Council preparatory sessions and organized major group input
- Presented HSUS paper on sustainable agriculture and rural development and submitted it for publication at the meeting proceedings

- Served as delegate and organizing partner with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at the Commission on Sustainable Development; coordinated input of civil society groups on sustainable agriculture and rural development
- Attended second meeting of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee to the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife
- Attended the high-level segment of the Council's substantive session and facilitated major group participation of speakers on sustainable agriculture and rural development
- Participated in the preparatory committee for the Barbados Plus 10 negotiations
- Sought inclusion of protective language for wildlife and marine mammals
- Represented HSUS at the UNESCO/University of Maryland Global Conference on Oceans and Coasts and ensured marine mammal protection language in the final joint statement
- Attended the Convention on Biological Diversity as Australian Government adviser

Activities carried out in cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies

- Co-sponsored FAO slaughter-training workshops to assist locals in improving techniques for worker safety, food quality and economic growth: in Cuba (November 2000), Viet Nam (February 2001) and Peru (September 2002). As the result of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and in collaboration with major groups implementing Agenda 21, FAO, the International Labour Organization and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, formulated the Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development Initiative partnership, enabling poor communities to achieve sustainable agriculture and rural development and to meet the Millennium Development Goals of reducing hunger and increasing environmental sustainability (2002-ongoing).
- Collaborated with the World Bank in South Africa for the development of a project preparation grant request for the Cape Action for People and the Environment, which was approved (2002)
- Made a contribution to a CITES technical workshop on trade in freshwater turtles and tortoises in Asia (2002)
- Completed Spanish translation of an FAO/Humane Society international humane slaughter guidelines booklet used in joint training programmes to help locals with worker safety, food quality and economic growth (2002)
- Sponsored veterinary training in Italy for Egyptian and Syrian veterinarians (2001), Turkish veterinarians (2002), and Yugoslavian veterinarians (2003) under the World Health Organization Mediterranean office programme
- Provided funding for FAO-organized diversification and upgrading of meat technology in Asia/Pacific training in the Philippines (2002-2003)

- Joined with the Pan American Health Organization in support of a conference held in Brazil on responsible pet ownership in developing countries (2003)
- Contributed to the small island developing States preparatory process to help underwrite an environmental tourism study (2003)
- Hosted and co-sponsored with FAO a working meeting of international slaughter specialists in Chile to discuss food quality, worker safety and economic growth (2003)
- Carried out a mission in Luanda with the UNDP office in Angola to assess the feasibility of biodiversity conservation projects in the Maiombe forest and capacity-building for the relevant governmental departments in Angola (2003)

Initiatives in support of overall United Nations goals and objectives

- Submitted law of the sea language on drift-netting for law of the sea annual report (2000-2001)
- Drafted legal analysis that contends that the United States can ratify the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife without taking specific reservations that would weaken it (2001)
- Organized NGO meetings of the Sustainable Development Issues Network and the Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems Caucus at the Commission on Sustainable Development; was coordinator of the Caucus and the liaison for it to the organizing network of the Sustainable Development Issues Network (2001-2003)
- Organized a coalition of NGOs and industry groups that successfully convinced the Government of the United States to ratify the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (2002)
- Participated in the open-ended consultative process on the law of the sea (2003)

7. Woods Hole Research Center

(Special consultative status granted in 1996)

The Woods Hole Research Center (WHRC), a non-governmental scientific and policy research organization, remains actively engaged in global environmental issues, particularly relating to forests and climate change. Center staff members have participated in many United Nations meetings, negotiating sessions and other exercises over the past four years. The Center plans to continue these activities, as well as to cooperate with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies as opportunities arise.

WHRC was founded in 1985 to define and defend the global human habitat, its climate, forests, soils, water and biological and functional integrity through research, education and public policy. WHRC specializes in ecological research on land use in the normally forested regions, including the Amazon basin, Eurasia, the Congo basin and North America. The work of the WHRC in science and public affairs focuses on the importance of bringing science and scientific methods to bear

on policy formulation and on the adoption of international agreements on such topics. The importance of developing country and non-governmental organization participation is emphasized in these efforts, as is support for the flow of objective data and analyses into United Nations processes.

Participation in the work of the Council and other United Nations bodies

WHRC participated at negotiating sessions, side-events, and other related activities in support of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

2000

WHRC staff members attended meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and related bodies in Bonn; Lyon, France; and The Hague. It also participated in a workshop held in Cape Town, South Africa, by the Consortium for North-South Dialogue on Climate Change; a study conducted in cooperation with UNITAR to survey capacity-building needs with regard to climate change in 30 developing countries; and the preparation of a number of publications relating to climate change.

2001

WHRC staff members attended meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and related bodies in Bonn and Marrakech, Morocco, where it participated in a number of related events. It also participated in the preparatory process for the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

2002

WHRC staff members attended meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and related bodies in Bonn and New Delhi, where it held a side event for developing countries. WHRC also participated in the World Summit on Sustainable Development and its preparatory process, including sponsoring special side-events. In August, the Deputy Director attended a World Conservation Union conference on the theme "World Summit 2002: environmental law foundations for sustainable development", in Pietermaritzburg, South Africa, and the EnviroLaw 2002 Conference in Durban, South Africa.

2003

WHRC staff members attended meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and related bodies in Milan, Italy. WHRC made a presentation at a sustainable development conference held in New Delhi on how international action on climate change and forest issues relate to the conservation of biological diversity globally. It also participated in the inauguration of the IUCN Academy of Environmental Law in Shanghai in November.

WHRC remains committed to forwarding the recommendations contained in the 1999 report of the World Commission on Forests and Sustainable Development, in particular on the idea of a "forest capital index". At the World Summit on Sustainable Development, WHRC and the World Commission on Forests and

Sustainable Development co-sponsored a parallel event in August 2002 entitled "Development of the forest capital index".

Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies

Just prior to the World Summit on Sustainable Development, WHRC was invited to participate in a global judges symposium on sustainable development and the role of law, which was sponsored by UNEP. The symposium convened superior court judges from 59 countries, and 20 guests and resource persons, including judges from the International Court of Justice. WHRC also provided instruction at the sixth global training programme on environmental policy analysis and law, held in Nairobi in November-December 2003.

United Nations E/C.2/2005/2/Add.2

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
19 October 2004

Original: English

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2005 regular session
5-18 January 2005

Quadrennial reports for the period 2000-2003, submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31

Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
1.	Arab Centre for the Independence of the Judiciary and the Legal Profession	2
2.	Center for Women's Global Leadership	2
3.	Ibero American Institute of Aeronautic and Space Law and Commercial Aviation	4
4.	Institute for Environment and Development Studies	6
5.	International Astronautical Federation	7
6.	International Catholic Migration Commission	8
7.	World Federation of Therapeutic Communities	11

04-56287 (E) 281204

1. Arab Centre for the Independence of the Judiciary and the Legal Profession

(Special consultative status granted in 2000)

The Arab Centre for the Independence of the Judiciary and the Legal Profession (ACIJLP) is an Arab regional non-governmental organization based in Cairo since 1997. The Centre has cooperated with a number of United Nations bodies. The Centre participated in the third United Nations World Conference against Racism. The Centre also cooperated with UNDP and OHCHR in convening an international conference on justice on the theme "Independence of the judiciary in the Arab region". The Centre has attended preparatory committee meetings on establishing the permanent International Criminal Court. The Centre has trained Egyptian police officers in Egypt using training courses organized by UNDP and the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior and has trained Egyptian public prosecutors using courses organized by the United Nations Development Programme and the Egyptian Ministry of Justice. The Centre has opened communication with the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the independence of judges and lawyers to intervene in cases involving violations of the independence of the judiciary or of the legal profession in some Arab States.

The Centre, in technical collaboration with the OHCHR Regional Representative Office for the Arab Region and UNDP, organized a second justice conference in Cairo on the theme "Supporting and strengthening independence of the judiciary" in February 2003.

In 2003, the Director General of the Centre lectured Egyptian police officers using the training programme organized by UNDP in collaboration with the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior on the theme "Supporting skills in the field of human rights" and lectured Egyptian public prosecutors in 2003 using the training programme organized by UNDP in collaboration with the Egyptian Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Justice.

The Centre participated in the preparatory process of the establishment of the International Criminal Court in 2000, 2001 and 2002.

Cooperation has been established with the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the independence of judges and lawyers through statements calling for intervening in instances of violation of independence of the judiciary or the legal profession in Arab States, such as the Centre's appeal to the Rapporteur on 30 July 2001 to intervene in a case involving violations and the Tunisian judiciary.

2. Center for Women's Global Leadership

(Special consultative status granted in 2000)

The Center for Women's Global Leadership has been in consultative status since 2000, and has not undergone appreciable change in its area of activity or geographic scope.

Commission on the Status of Women

2000

Throughout the 2000 session of the Commission on the Status of Women, the Center focused on incorporating updated language proposed by the NGOs in the document being negotiated and attended strategy meetings of the NGO coalition for the Beijing Platform for Action. Other activities included participation in and/or chairing of daily NGO briefing session meetings and panels on women and issues of human rights, health and economics.

2001

The Center participated in a panel meeting sponsored by UNICEF and others on the theme "Women's human rights advocacy and the World Conference against Racism". The Center co-convened the two sessions of the Women's Human Rights/ World Conference against Racism Caucus and delivered a statement at the Commission official debate on gender and racial discrimination. It also was a participant in the working group on women and human rights.

2002

At the 2002 session of the Commission on the Status of Women, the Global Center delivered a position paper on the theme "Poverty is a women's human rights issue: priorities for the Commission on the Status of Women". The Center also co-sponsored a panel on the theme "Eradicating poverty: women's solutions".

2003

At the 2003 session of the Commission on the Status of Women, the Global Center co-sponsored two human rights caucuses: a panel on the theme "Vienna+10: violence against women on the human rights agenda — assessment of progress of next steps"; and a round-table discussion on the theme "Gender and the Millennium Development Goals", with other NGOs and the Division for the Advancement of Women.

Twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (5-9 June 2000)

The Center worked with government delegations to ensure effective language calling on Governments to recognize the diversity of women's experiences and work with human rights advocates on language recommendations relating to women's issues of violence, human rights and economic justice. At the special session, Global Center staff provided leadership on a strategic planning meeting of the Women's International Coalition for Economic Justice, a UNIFEM/UNDP-requested presentation, on the theme "Overcoming women's poverty", and a jointly sponsored panel, with the Society for International Development, on globalization, governance and women.

Women 2000: a symposium on future directions for human rights, 4 June 2000

This event constituted the Global Center's primary public education endeavour aimed at reaching a wider audience and the media on the occasion of the five-year review of the Beijing process.

Commission on Human Rights

In 2001, the Center participated in the sessions of the Commission on Human Rights. It helped monitor the new agenda item on the integration of gender into human rights practice and the question of violence against women.

In 2003, the Global Center focused its efforts on renewing the mandate of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights for another three years and on ensuring that the resolution on violence against women did not backtrack from previous Commission commitment to deal with this issue in a human rights context. The executive director of the Center participated on two panels that addressed the question of the future of human rights work on violence against women: a panel sponsored by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and one focused primarily on violence against women and armed conflict, sponsored by a coalition of NGOs.

Women's Global Leadership Institutes

During 2001, civil society, States and the United Nations focused attention at the World Conference against Racism on human rights violations, including racism, xenophobia, racial discrimination and related intolerance. The Global Center worked with participants in regional groups to identify the major political, social and economic trends in their regions. Participants were also introduced to the basic elements of the United Nations human rights system and the themes of the World Conference. The 2002 Institute, under the theme "Realizing the vision of women's human rights: understanding the intersection of racism, sexism and other oppressions" considered fundamentalism, peace and security, movement-building and leadership development, and globalization.

16 Days of Activism Against Gender Violence

This annual campaign seeks to link to global or United Nations-related events, and unite those concerned with eradicating violence against women. In 2000, organizations were urged to link to the five-year review of the Beijing Conference and to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance. The 2001 campaign theme, "Sexism and racism: no more violence" linked violence against women to the issue areas of the racism conference. The 2003 theme "Violence against women violates human rights: maintaining the momentum ten years after Vienna" reflected on the advances and the challenges of anti-violence work during the past decade (for more information, see http://www.cwgl.rutgers.edu/16days/home.html).

3. Ibero American Institute of Aeronautic and Space Law and Commercial Aviation

(Special consultative status granted in 1976)

9-11 October 2000:

The "XXX Jornadas Iberoamericanas de Derecho Aeronautico y del Espacio y de la Aviacion Comercial" were organized and held by the Institute, and were attended by participants from the areas of public administration, academia and the

airline industry of the Ibero-American, North American and European countries. Conclusions were formulated on the following subjects:

- Possible revision of the Liability Convention, taking into account technological advances
- Responsibility of carriers in keeping with the Montreal Convention of May 1999
- Airport privatization
- Air transport agreements

23-25 October 2002:

The "XXXI Jornadas de Derecho Aeronautico y del Espacio y de la Aviacion Comercial" was attended by many participants from the Ibero-American region. Conclusions were formulated on the following subjects:

- Air transport within the European framework
- Technical, judicial and human aspects of aviation accident investigation
- Law and commercial activity in outer space; communication satellites (Galilei System)

15-17 October 2003:

The Institute held the "XXXII Jornadas Iberoamericanas de Derecho Aeronautico y del Espacio y de la Aviacion Comercial". Conclusions were formulated on the following subjects:

- National registry of airline carriers and the possible registry of foreign carriers
- Bilateralism, multilateralism and integration in the negotiation of traffic fees — points of view of the European Union
- New orientation of aeronautical insurance
- New outer space trading systems in the twenty-first century; international agreements on outer space and technological advances

The conclusions were submitted to:

- Chief, Non-Governmental Organization Section, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations
- Chief, NGO Section, Department of Public Information, United Nations
- General Director of the International Air Transport Association
- Secretary of the Comisión Latinoamericana de Aviacion Civil
- Ambassadors of the Ibero-American countries in Madrid for further transmission to their Governments
- Spanish authorities and civil aviation
- Presidents of Ibero-American countries airlines

During the period 2000-2003, our Institute also organized several seminars on aeronautical and space law. At the commemoration of the first flight of the Wright brothers, the Institute awarded the "Premios Centenario".

4. Institute for Environment and Development Studies

(Special consultative status granted in 2000)

Area of activity

The Institute for Environment and Development Studies is an integrated federation of grass-roots organizations/associations that deals with various environmental, human rights, civil liberties, indigenous and press freedom issues. It is committed to the preservation, restoration and rational use of the environment.

The Institute carries out its functions mainly through campaigns, print media, press conferences and promotion material. The Institute organizes field-level environmental projects and programme activities that include rallies, demonstrations, sit-ins, mass resistance and mass gatherings, when necessary.

Campaigns and projects are organized on issues related to climate change, agriculture, the environment, sustainability, and women and gender issues.

Terrorism, human rights, freedom of the press and indigenous issues are addressed. Publications include a bimonthly environmental newsletter. IEDS is currently concentrating on women's rights abuse in the subcontinent.

The Institute participated in a series of United Nations events on global environment, the development of women and overall social development, including the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women, the World Summit for Social Development, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, World Trade Organization meetings in Seattle and Qatar, the World Summit on Sustainable Development and several Economic and Social Council meetings in New York.

Participation in United Nations-related activities

After being granted special consultative status in the Economic and Social Council, the first United Nations-sponsored meeting in which the Institute participated was the sixth Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. IEDS participated in a number of NGO events to voice the concerns of low-lying countries which could be severely affected by a rise in the sea level, including Bangladesh.

In April 2001, IEDS participated in the ninth and tenth sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development and the World Summit on Sustainable Development preparatory meeting. As part of the ongoing campaign on climate change, IEDS attended United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change meetings held in Bonn in 2001.

The Institute participated in the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) sessions in 2002 in the preparatory process for the World Summit on

Sustainable Development in 2002. IEDS also participated in the second session of the United Nations Forum on Forests in 2002.

In May 2002, IEDS child delegates participated in the special session of the General Assembly on children. Two statements — "The child in Bangladesh: dreams die fast" and "Empowering youths: between paradox and logic" — were delivered and circulated at the session.

IEDS, as a member organization of the international environment network Friends of the Earth International, contributed to many other United Nations-sponsored or initiated activities through the Friends of the Earth International network between 2000 and 2002.

As a member of a major group, IEDS attended the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002. It participated in a number of NGO events, including civil society demonstrations, and contributed to partnership initiatives endorsed by the Summit on priority issues, such as water, energy, health, agricultural production and biodiversity. In a sharp departure from traditional conference practice, these partnership initiatives proposed an innovative mechanism for moving from commitments on paper to joint action on the ground by Governments, business and civil society actors.

Despite a severe funding crisis, IEDS attempted to participate in the forty-seventh session of the Commission on the Status of Women. However, denial of a visa to the United States prevented its participation. A statement on the theme "Women's empowerment: Bangladesh perspective" was circulated at the session.

Throughout 2003, IEDS participation in United Nations-related activities was extremely limited owing to a series of funding crises. In 2003, IEDS participated in several interactions with the United Nations Forum on Forests and its subsidiary, the Collaborative Partnership on Forests. At the end of 2003, the Institute contributed a paper entitled "Education for sustainable development: Bangladesh perspective", presented at an international conference on the theme "Education for sustainable development". At the national level, the Institute participated in a number of United Nations-related dialogues and civil society interactions under the comprehensive sustainable environment management programme, organized by a UNDP affiliate in Bangladesh in 2002 and 2003.

5. International Astronautical Federation

(Special consultative status granted in 1964)

The purposes of the Federation have remained unchanged since the last report. IAF has focused its work on space activities in general. In order to fulfil the objectives set forth in its constitution, IAF, together with members of international and national institutions, industry, service providers, academic and professional societies, seeks to be recognized as an independent international non-governmental organization that, in cooperation with other organizations, develops and disseminates information on space activities and fosters progress in those activities.

IAF continues to be an advisory non-governmental organization for the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space; 43 countries and 160 members are

represented in IAF. During the 2002 and 2003 sessions of the General Assembly, amendments to the IAF constitution were approved to increase the number of vice-presidents (10), to provide wider geographical distribution. In 2003, changes resulted from an overall strategy making it possible to expand IAF participation as an organization that specializes in space activities, and to extend full voting rights to individual members, so that the IAF General Assembly would become more representative of IAF composition.

In order to achieve the objectives set forth in its articles of incorporation, IAF organized international astronautical congresses in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (2000); Toulouse, France (2001); Houston, United States of America (2002), together with the World Space Congress; and Bremen, Germany (2003). The topics addressed at the congresses were linked to topics addressed by the international organizations of the United Nations system, such as the World Meteorological Organization, the International Telecommunication Union, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The Federation considers education, with the active participation of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Office for Outer Space Affairs, and national/regional space agencies, such as the European Space Agency, the National Space Development Agency of Japan and the United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration, very important.

At the above-mentioned congresses, the meeting of the Committee for Liaison with International Organizations and Developing Nations was held with the participation of representatives of the Office for Outer Space Affairs.

The International Institute of Space Law (IISL) is an integral part of IAF. Since 1958, the Institute has held annual colloquia on space law to disseminate knowledge on space law and its development. IISL organized and held the first space conference, held in Singapore in April 2003, with the active participation of the countries of the area, of America and of Europe.

IAF collaborated by providing technical, scientific and space law support in the work carried out by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space Technical and Scientific Subcommittee (thirty-seventh to fortieth sessions) and the Legal Subcommittee (thirteenth to forty-second sessions).

To follow up the work of the Technical and Scientific Subcommittee and the Legal Subcommittee, the forty-third to forty-sixth meetings of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space were attended.

Likewise, to fulfil the purpose of disseminating knowledge on space activities, IAF, together with the Committee on Space Research and the Institute of Space Law, conducted an annual survey of space highlights for the United Nations for the period 2000-2003.

6. International Catholic Migration Commission

(Special consultative status granted in 1952)

The International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC) works with refugees, internally displaced people and migrants, and gives priority to the most

vulnerable and marginalized among these groups. ICMC responds to immediate needs and, at the same time, works for more durable solutions. Throughout the reporting period, ICMC provided emergency assistance, materials and equipment; rescue and protection of trafficked women and girls; legal aid; refugee resettlement; cultural orientation; play and other normalization activities for children; trauma recovery; skills training; apprenticeships; business grants; enterprise loans; care for the elderly; social services for the disabled; tolerance-building; and community support. ICMC programmes were operational in Afghanistan, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Eritrea, Gabon, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan, the Philippines, the Congo, Serbia and Montenegro, Sri Lanka, Thailand, East Timor/Timor-Leste, Turkey and Zimbabwe.

Training and advocacy are two ICMC core mandated activities. ICMC advocated ratification of the 1990 Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and for respect for and implementation of other United Nations human rights and refugees norms and standards. ICMC helped local and national organizations design and implement programmes to assist forcibly uprooted people living in their communities. Areas covered include protection, with specific reference to relevant provisions in United Nations norms and standards.

Throughout the reporting period, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees funded ICMC as an implementing partner in Albania, Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Eritrea, Gabon, Serbia and Montenegro, Pakistan, Turkey and Zimbabwe. UNICEF funded ICMC programmes in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Pakistan and Afghanistan; UNDP in Indonesia and Serbia and Montenegro; the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo in Serbia and Montenegro; UNIFEM and UNFPA in Timor-Leste; and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan in Afghanistan. Combined United Nations agencies funding for 2000-2003 exceeded US$ 20 million.

Participation in and contribution to the work of the United Nations

In 2001, ICMC established an advocacy programme to improve its capacity to link local and international advocacy work on the complex issues of forced and voluntary migration.

In 2000 and 2001, ICMC participated in the preparatory process for and in the World Conference against Racism. As a member of the refugees and migrants caucus, it advocated for the inclusion of language on the rights of migrants, refugees, internally displaced persons, asylum-seekers and trafficked persons in the final Declaration and Programme of Action.

Issues tackled at the fifty-sixth, fifty-seventh, fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth sessions of the Commission on Human Rights included ratification of the 1990 Convention on Migrant Workers; support for the mandate of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the human rights of migrants and for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on internally displaced persons, including promotion of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement; and measures to protect trafficked persons.

During 2000-2003, ICMC participated in meetings of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Standing Committee,

Pre-Executive Committee, Executive Committee and Forum meetings, and global consultations on international protection. ICMC advocated for streamlining protection concerns in programming, for a rights-based approach to discussions on the refugee migration intersection and for an integrated approach to durable solutions, including resettlement, local integration and voluntary returns. It provided input on draft guidelines on urban refugees. At the Pre-Executive Committee meetings, it helped organize sessions every year, including on resettlement, the rights-based approach and how to make use of United Nations human rights mechanisms to complement refugee protection.

ICMC also served as the NGO focal point in 2001 and participated actively in 2002 and 2003 as a UNHCR implementing partner, processing refugees for resettlement from Croatia, Greece, Turkey, Cyprus, Indonesia, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic, Pakistan and Yemen.

During 2000-2003, ICMC participated as a member of the Steering Committee for the Global Campaign for Ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. ICMC has streamlined ratification and promotion of the Convention in all its activities and encourages its members to do the same. ICMC served as Convener of the Steering Committee in 2003, and chaired and gave presentations at a series of Steering Committee events for the entry into force of the Convention.

At the invitation of the World Health Organization, ICMC participated in drafting a background paper on health and migrants. The publication, *International Migration, Health and Human Rights*, appeared as issue No. 4 of the WHO Health and Human Rights Publications Series.

In 2003, ICMC participated in the discussion on migration in the Third Committee of the General Assembly. ICMC was invited to join the Geneva Intergovernmental Organizations (IGO) Contact Group on Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling, consisting of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the International Labour Office, the International Organization for Migration, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and a few international NGO umbrella organizations, as well as Franciscans International.

Through its membership in the International Council of Voluntary Agencies, ICMC submitted comments on the draft guidelines on the use of military and civil defence assets to support United Nations humanitarian activities in complex emergencies, elaborated through the Inter-Agency Standing Committee of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

ICMC maintains membership in the Special Committee of NGOs on Human Rights and gives input to the Subgroup on the Commission on Human Rights of the NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

In performing the above-mentioned activities during the reporting period, ICMC maintained close working relations with United Nations officials within the respective secretariats, administrative units and departments of various United Nations agencies, including through their NGO liaison offices.

7. World Federation of Therapeutic Communities

(Special consultative status granted in 1991)

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aims of the members of the World Federation of Therapeutic Communities (WFTC) are to join together in a worldwide association whose goal is both to promote identification, understanding and cooperation within the global therapeutic community movement and to widen recognition and acceptance of the therapeutic community and the therapeutic community approach among health organizations and health-delivery systems of international and national bodies, Governments and the public.

Participation in Economic and Social Council and United Nations meetings

2000

- Millennium Summit of the United Nations, 6-8 September
- Commission on Narcotic Drugs, forty-third session
- Fifty-third annual DPI/NGO conference, on the theme "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalized world", 28-30 August

2001

- Commission on Narcotic Drugs, forty-fourth session, 20-29 March
- Meeting on strengthening the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body, Vienna, 29 March
- Meeting on the problem of HIV/AIDS in all its aspects, New York, 25-27 June
- Fifty-fourth annual DPI/NGO conference, on the theme "NGOs today: diversity of the volunteer experience", 10-12 September

2002

- Commission on Narcotic Drugs, forty-fifth session, 11-15 March
- Fifty-fifth annual DPI/NGO conference, on the theme "Rebuilding societies emerging from conflict: a shared responsibility", 9-11 September

2003

- Fifty-sixth annual DPI/NGO conference, on the theme "Human security and dignity: fulfilling the promise of the United Nations", 8-10 September
- Commission on Narcotic Drugs, forty-sixth session, 8-17 April

Cooperation with United Nations programmes, bodies and specialized agencies

The Federation seeks to enhance the capabilities of local NGOs and governmental departments working in the field of drug abuse rehabilitation, street

children programmes, and AIDS prevention through appropriate training programmes. The Federation also promotes collaborative action-oriented research and information exchange, organizing annual world conferences as forums for discussion and action areas of mutual concern, fostering joint strategies and viable approaches in line with United Nations key areas of focus in developing effective country demand-reduction programmes, introducing into national programmes and strategies the provisions set out in the United Nations Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction, and working to achieve significant and measurable results in the field of demand reduction.

To further emphasize the effectiveness of demand-reduction community programmes, and raising awareness on drug and substance prevention, the Federation organizes a semi-annual global run, which is held in more than 20 countries to celebrate the success of the youth population in meeting the challenges of drug and substance abuse through sports. The 2002 global run celebration was supported and acknowledged by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

During the reporting period, the twentieth and twenty-first annual WFTC world conferences were held, where delegates from around the world shed light on the hopes, aspirations and challenges of the therapeutic community in the new millennium.

In June 2002, the Federation of Therapeutic Communities of Central and Eastern Europe arranged a "survival camp" programme in Poland for some 12 therapeutic communities from 9 countries.

In August 2002, the Asian Federation of Therapeutic Communities hosted its fifth conference in Phuket, Thailand, which was attended by representatives from the private sector and government officials from more than 16 countries.

In June 2003, the Italian Federation of Therapeutic Communities joined with the Pontifical Council for Health Pastoral Care in sponsoring an international symposium in Rome. This collaborative effort by the Italian Federation of Therapeutic Communities and the Pontifical Council was undertaken in observance of United Nations International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.

In November 2003, the ninth Conference of Latin American Therapeutic Communities was held in Ecuador. The Conference yielded significant progress in promoting understanding of and necessary approaches to substance abuse problems, within the context of regional cultural and social patterns.

Related activities

The Federation publishes a quarterly news bulletin, which acts as a medium for updating Federation members and international colleagues in 56 countries on research issues, international concerns and United Nations activities. In addition, to commemorate its twenty-fifth anniversary, WFTC published a special edition of the bulletin in the millennium year, 2000.